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Bulletin

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PRICE TWO CENTS

PRESIDENT WILSON TO ATTEND OPENING SESSION OF THE PEACE CONFERE

HURLEY TO PROMOTE

PERSIA NEEDS FOOD

famished nations overseas, also plans

President Wilson Expects to Sail for France Immediately After the Opening of the Regular Session of Congress, to Take Part in the Discussion and Settlement of the Peace Treaty-He will be Accompanied by Delegates, Whose Names Will Be Presently Announced-Mrs. Wilson Undoubtedly Will Be in the Party.

Washington, Nov. 18. — President vilson will attend the opening sosions of the peace conference. This was innounced tonisht officially. He will be immediately after the convening of regular session of congress on December 2.

The question of what effect the president was issued at the convening of the regular session of congress on December 2.

The question of what effect the president's absence will have on the work
of congress was freely discussed tonight in congressional circles. Many
held that the president could not apfor the regular session of congress, for
the purpose of taking part in the distustion and settlement of the main

as the actual signature of the
president is required. Other the preissues of the congressional circles. Many
held that the president could not approve or veto legislation while absent as the actual signature of the
president is required. Other the prethe purpose of taking part in the discussion and settlement of the main returnes of the treaty of peace. It is not likely that it will be porable for him to remain throughout the sessions of the constitution it bills are not acted upon by the chief executive within tending the presence at the outsat is necessary in order to obviate the manifest disadvantages of discussion by cable in determining the greater outlines of the final treaty about which he must necessarily be consulted. He will, of course, be accompanied by delegates to the Will sit as the representatives of the United States throughout the consulted. He will, of the United States throughout the consulted he himself probably cannot say head the himself probably cannot say head the final treaty announced."

How long the president will remain throughout the consulted he himself probably cannot say head the himself probably cannot say head the final treaty announced."

The names of the delegates will be resently announced."

How long the president will remain the greater of the final treaty about which he must necessarily be consulted. He will, of course, be accompanied by delegates of the will sit as the representatives of the United States throughout the constitution it bills are not acted upon by the chief executive motion of the passage they are not acted upon by the chief executive mot acted upon by the chief executive of the first passage they are not acted upon by the chief executive of the main to determine the president is required. Under the president is billied acted upon by the chief executive mot acted upon by the chief executive of the first passage they are not acted upon by the chief executive of the main treation of \$2,000,000, reported they had going the passage they are the president.

Secretary Lansing will undoubtedly head the president.

Secretary Lansing will undoubtedly head the president which he main the president which he main the president is required. Under the president is deviction at the president is required. Under the p

How long the president will remain broad he himself probably cannot say now. The time for the convening of the case conference has not yet been innounced but the general belief here is that it cannot be assembled before ate in December, at the carliest. If the proves to be the case, the present will be absent from the courtry of it least a month and probable long. ent will be absent from the country at least a month and probably long-

What plans the president may have of his trip other than to attend the paning of the peace conference and to articipate in the discussion among he representatives of the associated atlens which will precede it. have of been revealed. He undoubtedly will accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and it expected here that besides visiting faris, where the peace congress prob-bly will be held, he will no to Lon-

famished nations overseas, also plans to seek an international agreement to seek an international agreement between the governments, shipping interests and labor organizations of the twill be welcomed not only as the principal maritime powers for standardization of the United States and the principal maritime powers for standardization of seamen's wases and the moral of the united States and the working conditions.

It was said today that Mr. Hurley expects to propose that the American laws and the agreements between the laws and the agreements between the laws and the agreements between the laws and the greenents between the government and the seamen's unions.

ill establish two precedents. He kevernment and the seamen's unions will be the first chief executive of the mited States to participate in a peace entered of the settling of issues enterence for the settling enterence for the settling enterence entere

remiers Lioud George of England and dards for American seamen are said to be the highest in the world, and now that this country is putting a statesmen of the Entenie countries. The principles and terms of settlements enunciated by the president have been accepted by both the associated nations and the Central Fowers as the hasts upon which peace is to be restablished and it is understood that it is for the working out of the applications. It was lerned today.

Since the president is to sait for rance early next month, it seems ertain that he will reach Paris several erean mat he will reach congress as-embles. His purpose is believed to be e participate in the conference now proceeding at Versailles as the prelim-nary to the meeting of the peace commissioners. He thus will have the op-portunity to dis harge in person for he ret time the duties of his mem-bership in the Supreme War Council

or which he is now represented by Colonel E. M. House.
In the general view here, the sensions of the supreme war council, which will bring together the Entente

which will bring together the Entente premiers with the representatives of the United States, are of first importance for in all probability it will be at these sessions that the general programme, which is to govern the peace congress will be arranged.

The president will attend the coning sessions of the congress at which the broad principles of the iteaty will be settled, but he will not remain for the subsequent detailed discussions and settlements of the various questions. This will be the work of the commissioners he is seen to present the United States.

By carrying out this ususual programme of having the conference draft and adopt a general peace treaty at and adopt a general peace treaty at the president and the Enterior Committee for Relief in the Near East, "Goes not begin to meet tire need."

commissioners he is soon to name to represent the United States. By carrying out this ususual programme of having the conference draft and adopt a general peace treaty at the outset, the president and the Entents premiers will be able soon after the commissioners assemble to return

Cabled Paragraphs

Minister of Wurttemberg Resigns. Basel, Switzerland, Nov. 18 (Havas). The minister of war of Wurttembers he minister of war of Wurttemberg resigned, according to a despatch a Stuttgart. He has been reed by First Sergeant Fisher.

TOTAL OF WAR FUND TO

DATE IS NOT AVAILABLE New York, Nov. 18.—Though definite reports to date of total subscriptions to the United War Work campaign will not be available until tommor, na-tional headquarters announced tonight that the aggregate had none far beyond the \$125,000,350 that had been
pledged up to Saturday night. Upstate
New York, Connecticut, New Jersey
and Maryland alone raised the figure
more than \$3,000,000, while half a million college, high and private school
students who formed themselves into
a division with a self-allotted quota
of \$2,000,000, reported they had give

CONNECTICUT'S FINAL WAR

preme war council, is expected to head the military representatives from this country who will assist in the work at FUND FIGURES \$4,050,455 the peace conference while Vice Admiral Sims probably will be selected to head the rawal delegation.

Basides the delegates and military and naval representatibes there will be a secretary to the delegation and a New Haven, Conn. Nov. 18.—Con-section closed its active campaign for he United War Work rund today by odling \$1,042,599 to the previous to-al, making the final figures for the state \$4,050,475. In announcing the tetals tonight, George C. Hubert, state campaign director, said that this was 165 per cent. of the original state quelte of \$2,394,000. During the campaign, however, \$3,000,000 has been considered the goal owing the campaign. umber of assistant secretaries and SHIPPING INTERESTS Washinigton, Nov. 18.—Chairman Hurley of the shipping board, who ed the goal, owing to the appeal for sailed for Europe last Saturday to ar-

Tonight's totals for the leading cit-New Haven \$223,000; Hartford \$722, American troops to this country, and for moving needed supplies to the war- Br dgeport \$527,000; Waterbury 33,300; New Britain \$204,000; Stam and \$123,000 Greenwich \$122,000; orwich \$104,000; New London \$77. 900; Ansonia, \$75,005; Middletown \$70,000; Naugatuck \$67,006; Bristol \$55,009; Manchester \$53,000; Meriden (war chest) \$50,000; Torrington (war

CO-ORPORATION OF LABOR New York Nov. 18.-Urging joint standed and it is understood that the settling of issues and enterence for the settling of issues of a war in which this country participated and like wish less than agreement as that contemplated by Mr. Hurley, it was said on the first president to leave of the first president to leave to the first president to leave the first president to leave to the first president to leave the first president to leave to the first president to leave to t "In America today we hold the powerful influence of providing examples for the rest of the world," read inch rifles, ten 5.9 inch rifles and the statement. "Confusions and in-equities which have developed in gur American indusries during the hustle and bustle of waging war on a modern scale should be and will be eliminated

in good time. We must lend our every effort to avoid bitterness, acrimony, calamity howling or whining. Nothing It was lerned today that the ship-ping board as far as consistent with the necessities of government needs is diverting ships to normal trade routes and that within a few months officials hope to have American ships carrying needed commodities of peace to South and Central American is to be gained by either side, if there are side, through cultivation or promotion of misunderstandings."

Asserting that "no manufacturer has carrying needed commodities of peace to South and Central America, Asia and Africa, as well as to Europe.

Some ships requisitioned by the shipping board during the war are being turned back to private owners and the board plans to return such vessels as rapidly as possible. In all, some 2,600,000 tons of shipping was requisitioned. or seeks to exercise any rights or privileges which any other good American is asked to surrender," the state-

ment continued:
"We believe that absolutism on the "We believe that absolutism on the part of labor is just as bad for the seneral weifare of the nation as absolutism of so-called capital. Both elements ought to be able to find a common and equitable basis on which properly to meet every present and future need. In this effort to reach and maintain a common grounds, our industrial factors need and expect constructive, legitimate and impartial encouragement from the government AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES New York, Nov. 18.—Unless food and medical supplies in large quanti-ties are sent to Persia, with workers encouragement from the government and a healthy, well informed public

TO CADET AVIATORS viators now in training in the United States will be given the option of im-mediate discharge without commissions or of completing their training. Inthe outset, the president and the Entert premiers will be able soon after the commissioners assemble to return to their own countries and attend to important business at home.

Since the suggestion that the president attend the peace conference that was made there has been much discussion here as to whether while abcumble to act as president. The constitution itself is silent on the question is regarded as one which the president himself must decide.

The prevailing opinion here is that Mr. Wilson already has made up ais rained on this subject. He does not go to the peace conference as a delegate and, consequently, it is held that should be relinquish his anthority and functions of office, he would be without power to act for the United States in the discussions.

There is ample precedent for the United States in the discussions.

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The preceding their training. Intertuction of completing their training. Intertuction to day to all aviation fields and camps by day to a

ber, Wilsen already has made, up as mide and the suplect He does not option the suplect He does not option to see the page of the supposed of 50 feet, and the supposed of 50 feet of of

ermany to Lose Half To Clear England of of Her Dreadnoughts

Peace Conference May Decide 18,000 Men Stationed There Final Disposition of War-Within a Week.

Washington, Nov. 18.—There was no announcement here today regarding can troops to depart homeward as the delivery of the fleet of battleships. the delivery of the first of battleships, battle cruisers and light cruisers which will be 18,000 men stationed in EngGermany was required under the land. The American army expects to terms of the armistice to surrender today to the associated nations. Nor was there any information as to the have all the men on their way back to names of the ports at which the vessels were to be interned.

There was much speculation as to American troops are incomplete but it

sels were to be interned.

There was much speculation as to the final disposition of the ships, but, in the absence of any official information, many officers thought this matter would be left until the peace conference meets. The armistice provided that the vessels were to be disarmed before they left Germany and that they were to be interned at neutral or allied ports as the associated governments might direct with only caretakers on board.

The plans for clearing England of American troops are incomplete, but it is desired to remove these men immediately 2s some shipping is available for this purpose. Most of the 18.000 men are helping the British air force. The American hospital units will be left in England until a policy for caretakers on board.

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The American troops are incomplete, but it i

Publication of the names of the battieships and cruisers which were designated by the associated governments for delivery reveals that Germany is stripped of at least half of the fleet of dreadnoughts which it had in commission or building when the war began and of virtually all of its battle cruisers.

will be left long in England, as it is thought the hospitals in France can care for future needs.

TO BRING HOME MEN WHO

HAVE SEEN LONG SERVICE

Washington, Nov. 18.—Inclusion of the 26th (New England) and 42d (Rainbow) divisions in the Third

picted since the war started. These were authorized in 1913 and 1914 and wre to have been of 22,000 tons disdocement with eight 15-inch rifles

Essides the craft delivered Germany had four older dreadnoughts, but four older dreadnoughts, but surrender was not required. They must be disarmed and laid up in Ger-

The Derflinger is the largest of the lattle cruisers, kgr displacement being 28,000 tons and length 718 feet. Her armament consisted of eight 12-inch rifles and her designed speed was 30 knots an hour. There is no mention of a cruiser Hindenburg in naval records available here, but this ship probably is a sister of the Derflinger, and originally was named the Lottlend of the cruiser in the lattle probably was named the Lottlend originally was named the Lottlend originally was named the lattlend or the l and originally was named the Lut-

and has a displacement of 18,800 tons. Her speed is 27.6 knots an hour and her armament consists of eight 11-

1,500 CIVILIANS GREETED

AMERICANS AT BRIEY With the American Army of Occu-pation, Nov. 18, 6 p. m.—(By The A. P.) American troops entered Briev, the heart of Lothringian iron fields, at 11 o'clock this morning. There were arches across the main street and the town was bedecked with flags. Fifteen

various headquarters.

**MANCIAL SITUATION IN

GERMAN-AUSTRIA GRAVE

Will be log. The clother specified was the control of clear cacabe lines was the only Connecticut

and many civilians awaitins the same to the Vienness press to

find so many civilians awaitins the bombs of harm-tustria as being frame.

COMBATS WITH BRITISH

Compared to be "apparently preliminary to "Any organization which sets for itself the task of creating or sustaining an artificial or abnormal ecovision which reached Montmedy ing an artificial or abnormal economic condition in American industry is certainly not working for the
ing. The civilians knew the American
try is certainly not working for the
ing. The civilians knew the Americans were coming but were surprised

French flags, which had not been unfurled for four years in Montmedy, predominated the scheme of decoration, but here and there Americans were at a loss to understand where they came from until a civilian explained that they had been made by the French women of the town in anticipation of the arrival of the arrival of the division spent part of the afternoon the marine band gave a concert in the afternoon the marine band gave a concert in the city square, which had been renamed by the Germans "Ber-on the marine band gave a concert in the city square, which had been renamed by the Germans "Ber-on the marine band gave a concert in the city square, which had been renamed by the Germans "Ber-on the members briefly, lie is a concert in the city square, which had been renamed by the Germans "Ber-on the members briefly, lie is a concert in the city square, which had been renamed by the Germans "Ber-on the members briefly, lie is a concert in the city square, which had been renamed by the Germans "Ber-on the members briefly, lie is a concert in the city square, which had been renamed by the Germans "Ber-on the members briefly, lie is a concert in the city square, which had been renamed by the Germans "Ber-on the members briefly, lie is a concert in the city square, which had been renamed by the Germans "Ber-on the members briefly, lie is a concert in the city square, which had been renamed by the Germans "Ber-on the members briefly, lie is a concert in the city square, which had been renamed by the Germans "Ber-on the members briefly, lie is a concert in the city square, which had been renamed by the Germans "Ber-on the members briefly, lie is a concert in the city square, which had been renamed by the Germans "Ber-on the members briefly, lie is a concert in the city square, which had been renamed by the Germans "Ber-on the members briefly, lie is a concert in the city square, which had been renamed to his mercan aviators.

Mamsterdam, Nov. 18—A Luxembure The Cascapedia, a vessel of 1.849

Amsterdam, Nov. 18—A Luxembu

to Be Started Homeward

HAVE SEEN LONG SERVICE gan and of virtually all of its battle cruisers.

The dreadnoughts Kronprinz Wilhelm, Grosser Kurgurst, Markgraf and Konig are of the same type, each 530 feet long and of 25,000 tons. They were designated for a speed of 23 knots and had just been completed when the war opened. They were armed with ten 12-inch and fourteen 5.9 inch guns.

The Prinzregent Luitpoid, Konig Albert, Kaiserin Kaiser, and Friedrich der Grosse were completed in 1913 and are 564 feet long, with a speed of 21 knots and of 24,000 tons. They also carried ten 12-inch guns bach and fourteen 5.9 inch rifles.

Available naval records here do not show a battleship Bayern, but it is regarded as possible that this is one of the three newer dreadnoughts completed since the war started. These (Rainbow) divisions in the Third American army, the "army of occupa-tion," as announced in cable despatch-

next Thursday was arranged today by the Car democrat and republican leaders of closed. It the senate and house. This will enable members to secure travel mileage allowances and also will prevent the present session, which began last December 2, from merging with the third and final session of this, the Sixty-fifth congress, which will open December 2.

must be disarmed and laid up in German ports, however.

The Derflinger's the largest of the lattle cruisers, her displacement being 28,000 tons and length 718 feet. Her armament consisted of eight 12-lock rifles and her designed speed was session, with disposition by the senate today of the "war time" probabilities. today of the "war time" bill, which goes to the president Thursday after formal signature by Vice President Marshall and Speaker

Clark, the most pressing business of the session was completed. While congres is adjourned, the sen-The Seidlitz is a battle cruiser of 24,660 tons and carried ten 11-men giuns. Her speed is 22 knets and she was completed in 1912.

The battle cruiser Moltke, a sister ship of the Goeben was completed in 1917 and soon afterwards visited this country as the flagship of a fleet which President Taft reviewed at Hampton Roads. She then was resarded as one of the finest battle cruisers affoat be-

As virtually no further business is pending before congress now both houses adjourned today until Thurs-

AMERICANS EQUIPPED TO RESIST NORTHERN COLD

arches across the main street and the town was bedecked with flags. Fifteen hundred civillans greeted the troops.

After a welcome by the Briey officials, the 38th Infantry band of the Third Division gave a concert; then the Americans lunched from rolling kitchens, a large number of released Russians also being fed.

Outwardly Briey showed few indications of the war, the buildings being intact, but there were German signs everywhere, pointing in the direction of ammunition dumps and the signs everywhere, pointing in the di-rection of ammunition dumps and the plied with a full complement of Nati

Condensed Telegrams British submarines sank 20 German Mohawk Mining Co. produced 787,-19 pounds of copper in October. Barber Steemship Line Co. increas1 their capital stock from \$1,000,000 \$2,500,000.

British imports in October increas-d £23 448,757. Exports dropped 227,937,054. Shipments of fresh and cured meats 10,000 pounds.
The American Red Cross in France pont \$23,282,468 on United States roops in France.

Since the government took over the nilroads \$403,864,950 were spent on

Chicago Board of Trade member-hip of the estate of the late A. Stam-ord White sold for \$6,956, Philadelphia Federal Reserve Bank eports a total reserve of \$135.592.514 or the week ended Nov. 15. Movement of grain from farms and elevators from the interior is reported fairly heavy compared with a year

Anaconda Copper Co. announced he Emma mine of the Butte Copper Brokerage rates on grains were

advanced 50 per cent, to 75 cents for 5,000 bushels and 25 cents for 1,000 nnounce that no more large orders

for locomotives will be given until prices drop. Iroad Administration officials Railroad announce that the first batch of short lines contracts were received and will

Missouri Pacific Railroad applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for increases of 2½ cents a 100 pounds in carload commodity rates. ounds in carload commodity rates.

Great Britain is arranging to send large number of German vessels to he United States to bring Germany codstuffs granted by the Allies. odstuffs granted by the Allies. Prince Maximilian of Baden, former

German Chancellor, arrived at Baden-Baden with his family. It is report ed he will be there for a long time Six metal concerns are accused of forcing an agreement to stifle competition in a complaint which was made by the Federal Trade Commission. The Canadian Victory Loan has closed. It is believed the \$500,000 -000 goal was reached. Late sub-The Dutch volunteer landstrum,

consisting of men who offered their services in 1914 but were obliged to undertake military duty, were called More than 8,000,000 acres of land in Louisiana, Arkansas, Alabama, Miss-

Issippi, Texas and Tennessee are available for the government to offer to men in the service. Swedish government has decided o carry out without delay a program giving both sexes the vote. Con-trol of the foreign policy as well as declarations of war and peace with

the Riksdag. Officials of railroads operating east from Si. Louis and Chicago report the ending of the war and the begin-ning of reconstruction period have not altered the traffic situation on

President Wilson issued a proc-ismatton taking over the consolidated express business carried on by the American Railway Express Co., and assigned the operation to Director McAdoo of the railroads.

ARMY CASUALTY LISTS

time on the naval appropriation income.

The secretary Daniels has recommended to congress that this bill carry \$2,490 000 000 but it is expected that the secretary beautiful to the s ing casualties are reported

Killed in Action. Bugler Louis Gage, Washington, Privates—Henry E. Landry, Mane hester; Guisseppe Mure, New Brit-

ain; Patrick O'Leary, Norwich. Died of Wounds. Private Arthur R. Pape, New Hav-

roton Heights.

Privates-Victor A. Haag, Torrington; Robert L. O'Connell. Southington; Illian Saweuk, Waterbury. Wounded Slightly in Action. Privates-Arthur J. Booth, New Haven; Steve P. Copyan, Bridgeport.

NEARLY. \$200,000,000

rom Chicago for the week were 54, Direct Cost For All Belligerent Nations Up to May 1 Was Reported at About \$175,000,000,000-Of That Amount About \$132,000,000,000 Had Been Spent For Military and Naval Purposes-Hereafter the Annual Burden of All Nations to Pay Interest on Bonded Debts and Sinking Fund Allowances Will Amount to at Least \$10,-000,000,000 Aggregate Debt of the Central Powers is About \$45,000,000,000.

> Washington, Nov. 18.—The direct war cost has been raised by war loans of the war for all belligerent naof various nations and comparatively one to last May I was reported at little by taxation. The public debt of the principal entente allies is calcu-Reserve Board Bulletin, issued today, litted at approximately \$105,000,000,000,000,000 and it is estimated that the cost will or more than twice as much as the agreement to nearly \$200,000,000,000 be-gregate debt of the Central Powers, fore the end of this year. These calcuset at \$45.000,090,000.
>
> It is does not lations were compiled by the board from various sources and while their accuracy is not vouched for the board believes the figures are substantially correct.
>
> You must military and mark their set of the war costs and debt is illustrated by comparison with the ante-war debt of the seven the comparison with the ante-war debt of the seven the comparison with the ante-war debt of the seven the comparison with the ante-war debt of the seven the comparison with the ante-war debt of the seven the comparison with the ante-war debt of the seven the comparison with the ante-war debt of the contract which seven the comparison with the ante-war debt of the contract which seven the contract whic

indirect war expenses

About \$170,000,000,000 of the total much more.

"WAR TIME" PROHIBITION BILL UP TO PRESIDENT

000 goal was reached. Late sub-cy appropriation measure providing scriptions brought the total up to about \$12.000.000 for stimulating agricultural production.

Effect of the legislation, even if ap-

groved by President Wilson, is the subject of warm dispute which many embers of congress think courts wi have to settle. The bill would norohibtion effective "after June 1919, until the conclusion of the pres-ent war and thereafter until the term-ination of demobilization, the date of which shall be determined and proclaimed by the president.
Senator Sheppard of Texts, author

of the prohibition features, and other dry champions insist that prohibition will go into effect on the date fixed will go into effect on the date fixed to continue until demobilization is completed, regardless of when peace is proclaimed. Opponents of the legislation, however, declare that if peace is declared before July 1, the bill cannot be operative, even though demobilization will be in progress thereafter. The prohibition legislation has important bearing upon the peading war revenue bill, whose authors estimate

GOVERNMENT TO CONTROL Washington, Nov. 18.-Covernment ble lines wned in America, under Postmaster General Burleson, is or-dered by President Wilson in a proclamation dated November 2 which has just been made public through pub-lication in the government's official lication in the government's official bulletin. Officials at the pest office de-partment refused to discuss the partment refused to discuss the proclamation today or to sny whether any steps actually had been taken toward putting government operation in-

The first intimation that the cables were to be taken over came Saturday through a statement at New York by Clarence H. Mackay president of the and suggestions were offered looking and suggestions were offered looking toward a greater upply of coal to communities before severe weather sets in.

Wounded (Degree Undetermined).

Privates—Victor A. Haag. Torring the government already had complete control of the cables through censorship and that government operation would result in loss "just as govern-ment operation of the land bines will

by or purely military and naval purposes it is estimated that all belligerates which did not exceed \$25,000,000,000. The cost of exceed \$25,000,000,000. The cost of supporting this debt was only about 10 May 1, or about three-fourths of the total war cost. The balance feptes resented interest on debt, and other indirect war expenses.

About \$170,000,000,000,000 and probably much were.

PROBLEM OF DISBANDING

senate on the national "wor time" prohibition bill, effective July 1 next, and
continuing during demobilization. The
measure wil so Thursday to Presdent
Wilson for his approval, confidently
expected by prohibition advocates.
The prohibition bill is in the form
of a legislative rider on an emergency appropriation. THE ARMY ATT SERVICE govern demobilization plans. Secretary Baker is known to regard the air service as the field of military

the air service as the field of military enterprise in which the greatest developments are to be expected. For that rason the army programme to be laid before congress probably will show recommendations for continuing the aviation branches on a scale disproportionate to the other arms of the service. Every effort is expected to be made to improve existing types to be made to improve existing types of planes and engines or develop

It also is certain that the plans now being formulated will make provision for retaining in the permanent military establishment officers and men who have displayed marked ability in the operation, production and equip-ment of airplanes, balloons and other aircraft

LARGER DISTRIBUTION OF

COAL IN CERTAIN STATES Philadelphia, Nov. 18.—A meeting of state fuel administrators and anthra-cite coal operators was held here to-51,800,800 for to the government from the purpose of bringing about, at least the manufacture, or least the cereber 1 by the food administration of stringing about. expressed with the present amount of distribution. Among the states rep-resented were South Dakota, Minne-sota, Wisconsin, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey, cut and New Hampshire. the meeting included J. D. A. Morrow, director of distribution of the United States fuel administrator, and J. B. Dickson, New York: S. D. Warrimer and W. J. Richards, who con-

stitute the anthracite committee of the national fuel administration. It was explained by anthracite op-erators that the October production was about 800,000 tons short of the same month last year, which affected the distribution in all states. This loss in output, it was said, was due to the influenza epidemic and other causes. The operators explained the situation to the state administrators

EMPLOY ADDITIONAL CLERKS New York, Nov. 18.—Abrogation of the agreement between the retail mer-